To-morrow, Saturday, will be the eighteen To-morrow, Saturday, will be the eighteen hundred and forty-seventh anniversary of the birth on earth of the Word in the person of Christ the Lord. In honor of this blessed day, every individual engaged in this office will cease from the labor of his hands, and the National Whig will not be issued

and the National White will not be issued to-morrow afternoon.

We have recently been reading Bunsen's Church of the Future—a book that every Christian ought to buy and read—and in it abound thoughts and sentiments peculiarly adapted to consideration at this season of the year. We may be paradoned for introducing.

the controlled on reading Busses's Church of the Evirar—a book, that every the controlled on the control of the

The Work for the foundation of the first production of

Having observed an advertisement in your paper bended "Grand et Sans Rival Attraction," "A La Ville de Paris," which I suppose in plain English means "Great and Unrivalled attraction, at the City of Paris," or C. Gauiler's Confectionery establishment, inviting persons to call and examine the variety of goods in the confectionery line, exhibited at this lace. I, as one of the public, accepted the invitation, and must say never was more delighted with fait to any place. The display presented excels any hing of the kind I had ever before seen at any similar establishment, although I have visited some of the oriental atores in our larger cities about this season of the year, when each is endeavoring to excel the their in the display of his goods. In fact, Hungin of I had by some magic power, been transported to the city of Paris itself: "Many of the Fancy Burea exhibited are really magnificent, and well worthy a

The 10th, John F. Vallas, the city of Mesteo, and a member elect of the present Jongress, reached his home in Covington, Ky., or Phursday last, and met with an enthusiastic reception. He was met by a large procession of his fellow-citizens, and welcomed home by John W. Stevenson, esq., who had been selected by the people of the property of the prop venson, esq., who had been selected by the people of Covington to represent them on the occasion. Maj. Gaines replied in a speech which occupied one hour and a half in its delivery. It was listened to with he deepest interest. The Cincinnati Atlas gives a ketch of the apeech, from which we extract the following:

ind a half in its delivery. It was listened to with the deepest Interest. The Cincinnail Atlas gives a sketch of the apeech, from which we extract the following:

He said very little of political matters, but that little was full of meaning. In regard to the war, he revowed the opinion declared by bim before he joined the army, that it was wrongfully brought about by our Government; and he now added that the Administration were quite as censurable for the manner of the provisions, munitions, and men, the mean of furnishing all which had been placed in the President's hands by Congress. Not only had the gallant soldiers suffered great personal operations, owing to this derelicion of the Executive, but the war had been actually probaged and rendered much more bloody and disastrous than it would otherwise have been. Had the President employed the means all is disposal in reinforcing Gen. Sect., the city of Mexice would have been captured earlier, and, in his opinion, with far less loss of life than that actually incurred from the inefficiency of the Administration. In these opinions, respecting the fallure of the Executive to furnish provisions, munitions, and men to the army and the mountful results of such inefficiency of the Administration. In these opinions, respecting the fallure of the Executive to furnish provisions, munitions, and men to the army and the mountful results of such inefficiency of the Administration. In these opinions, respecting the fallure of the Executive to furnish provisions, munitions, and men to the army and the mountful results of such inefficiency of the Administration. In these opinions, respecting the fallure of the Executive to furnish provisions, munitions, and men to the army and the mountful results of such inefficiency with him.

He avowed his intention to vote in Congress the amplest supplies for the army and the mountful results of such inefficiency with him.

He remarked that he never found a Mexican in Mexico in favor of peace with the United States, and he had no hope of

ject to—I mean the slavery to the bottle—to meddle with the abolition of negro slavery.

Mr. Calhoun on the War.—I should be very glad indeed to think with the honorable gentleman from Michigan, that there is no person in the country who thinks of the extinction of the nationality of Mexico. Why, you can hardly read a newspaper without finding in filled with speculation upon this subject. The proceedings that took place in Ohio, at a dinner given to one of the volunteers officers of the army, returned from Mexico, show conclusively that the impression caterians do yith persons present, was, that our troops would never leave Mexico until they had conquered the whole country. This was the sentiment advanced by the officier, and it was applicated by the official paper of that State.

But this is not the point. The question is not now whether such a thing is contemplated. I attribute no such hoolive anyone. I look at the progress of the war was the sentiment of the contract of th

platee.

If Some reckless miscreant, several days since, threw a stone at the cars passing on the Lowell railroad near Somerville, which broke a pane of glass, a fragment of which so wounded the eye of Mr. Magoun, of Charlestown, that the entire loss of the organ is apprehended.

goin, of Charlestown, that the entire loss of the organ is apprehended.

There was a time when the agriculture of Scotland crept timidly along the banks of rivers and locks, or sunsed herself in the bottom of valleys and in sheltered glades and nooks, and reaped her scant and sickly crops beneath the protection of armed men; a more peaceful time came, and she still, for many generations, lingered out the unfruitful years by the sides of many streams, or wandered idly around the skirts of wild moors and myrasses; now we see her, "with ample harvests crowned," planting her firm footsteps on the quaking bog—boddy climbing the steep mountain sides—and exhibiting, on the tops of the highest hills, her countless flocks of sheep and her sheaves of golden corn—rejoicing in her industry.

**Yar Edmund Quincy, in the Liberator, says he is

L's Edmund Quiney, in the Liberator, says he is not a Whig, nor the son of a Whig," and that the Hartford Couvention was composed of men from whose shoes Henry Clay is not worthy to wipe the dust. Henry told Jossiah, once, that he solled the carpet on which he stood.

INTERESTING TO WINE DRINGERS,—Galignani's Messenger states that 103 hogsheads of adulterated wine were brought out from the entrepot at Paris, and their contents spill into the Seine. Immediately after this operation, the surface was covered, to the distance of two hundred yards, with nn immense quantity of fishes, poisoned by the deleterious li-

com was growded, the ladies occupying most of the seats assignate to the audience. The argument was uninently Websterian—close, compact, powerful.—It reply to July. Websterian was a proper to July.

instruct of her abundance into the app or the researcy.

Mr. Webster admitted the great commercial instructions of New York, the skill and industry of her neckanles, the great distinction of her professional nea, her present pre-eminence and destined greatness; but she was the mere distributing point of the amports of the Union. Much of her wealth was derived from the fact that she was so placed as to be the distributing agent of the Government, and of the distributing agent of the Government, and of the consumers and producers of these points of the Union.

Union.

Union.

Union.

Union.

De as nothing—a houge deformity—a cagul mortuan —and nothing more. So in regard to her courts, and nothing more. So in regard to her courts, and nothing more. So in regard to her courts the planiar readered a decision in this case against the planiar feature of the decision and if the Goustian for the U. States had been encreached upon, to reverse their judgments. This court was charged with precisely this duty—the revision of the decision of the Courts below; and no matter how respectable the courts were, or were presumed to be.

Mr. Webster spoke powerfully of the sanctity of the decisions of the Supreme Court, in reply to a remark of the coprosite counsel that the people were beginning to forget the life tenure of the judges, in consequence of the infusion of popular sentiment into the decision of the courts. He considered this as a very feel-handed compliment at best, and it was one he certainly should not pay the court.

The early decision of this Court were in some measure inharent to the Constitution, and he could not be so disrespected to the memory of Jay, Elisworth, Marshall, Story, Thompson, Baldwin, fredell and others, as to reflect upon decisions, made by them, and interwords as they were with the Constitution of the Goustinution of the Government.

Mr. Webster carly came to the argument of the caseand spoke with a power and force which certainly cannot be surpassed, if equalled, by any comsel or juried in the land.

The concluding remarks of Mr. Webster were some stirring comments upon the commercial power of the continy, and some eloquent references to the Constitution of the States.

Authorities were quoted to show that commerce extended to persons as well as a tashings, to masters of the Constitution of the States.

Authorities were quoted to show that commerce extended to persons as well as tashings to masters of vessels upon whom this tax was imposed as to the vessels over which her personal power of which was recommended to the Constitution of the Buard of the

ENRAGED ELLPHANT.—In Philadelphia, on Wedneedsy, the elephant Columbus, of Messrs. Warring & Co.'s menagorie, became exasperated against his keeper and committed various acts of violence.

The keeper, Won. Kelly, of New York, where acquaintance with Columbus was only short, was employed after I o'clock in paring his feet and otherwise preparing him for exhibition in the afternoon, when the animal becoming restive, Kelly left him and procured a fork with which to thastise him, but the sugarcious animal seeing him returning with the weapon, screeched, and instantly seized him with his attended trunk and threw him twice into the air, and then left him foaming with rage.

He instantly knocked down the eages in which were a hysana and a wolf, both of which escaped therefrom, and ran several times round the ring before they were captured and secured, which was done without any injury to the persons who performed the standard of the secretics of Columbus and the standard of the secretics of Columbus and instantly knocked at the secretics of Columbus and instantly almost and the secretics of Columbus and the most insignificant repulse of th

[From the Salem Advertuser.]

Too Good to be Lost.—We have received the following note, accompanied by a small rope, about ten feet long, with a noose at one end:

"We want a line."—Salem Adv., Nov. 27.

"Be careful how you use it, now you have got it.

A READER."

""We want a line."—Salem Adr., Nov. 27.

"Be careful how you use it, now you have got it. A Reader."

Taylou Mretines.—Our cotemporary of the Bulletin favors the plan proposed of holding meetings in the different parishes in the State and giving expression to public sentiment. The suggestion seems to us judicious, and we agree with the Bulletin, that New Orleans, as the largest and most populous parish, should take the lead. The influence of a spirited meeting here, composed of all who are willing to sustain the candidature of General Taylor, would be felt sensibly in other sections of the State. It would at once encourage the friends of Gen. Taylor, and incite them to an early demonstration of their wishes and to an efficient organization, as the only means of carrying them out. We should begin the good work without delay. It would be well to corvoke a public assembly within the next ten days and to lavite all to participate in the proceedings who are disposed to regard old Roven and Ready as the triumph. New Orleans Bee.

The statement of the Picayune in relation to the Condais letter, is not only confirmed to us by undoubted authority, but with the addition that the "interlineations and marginal notes" are in the hand writing of Gen. Pillow.

It appears that the fair copy of the letter, which was received und published here, was forwarded by the British courier, and fell into Gen. Scott's hands. There was but one feeling in the army on the sabject, and there will be some rich disclosures respecting it, which we are not at liberty, at present, to almost one feeling in the army on the sabject, and there will be some rich disclosures respecting it, which we are not at liberty, at present, to almost one for the courter of the courte

t by treaty.—Charleston Mercury.

Melancholv Appairs.—On Wednesday last our town was thrown into a state of gloomy excitement by the annunciation of the melancholy fact that Mr. Daniel Middickauff, one of our most respectable inerchauts, (of the firm of D. & J. Middickauff,) had put an end to his own life by hanging himself in his own carrot.

The deceased ever tore in in acter of a man of integrity and energy, an be assigned for the commission of the erstown News of Saturday. The question was recently started in one of our courts whether marriage contract entered into on Sunday were valid. The Judge and counsel all agreed, however, that they would be velled, as contract the court of th

The Com. Jones and suite were at Cruzoes, Nov 4, having arrived in the Cumberland at Chagres bout the 20th. Expected to be at Chagres 25th hen to take the steamer at Valparatiso.

The Louis Philippe—was towed into Edgartown harbor on Monday evening by the stemners Massachusetts and Telegraph. The their passengers consisted of the following.—N. Becker, and Henry Rarsten, Philadelphip; Miss Weller, Germany; Wis. Bartlett, Jr., Germany; R. W. Benedler and Fred. Roux, New York. The first few went to Nantucket, and the last two remains on loared the ship.

The New York papers contain descriptions of two magnificent gold mounted swords manufactured in that city. One of them was ordered by the Common Councils and citizens of Troy as a present to Gen. Wool, and the other is intended as a present from the citizens of Hudson and Kinderhook to Gen. Wowl. The former cost \$1000, and the latter five hundred dollars.

BALTINORE, December 23.

The Plour market is unsettled. Dealers generally at tolding off for the news of the steamer now due, and look of for with great anxiety. No sales have been made. Hole erro of Howard street brands generally ask 86,371—the lanels were at 86,31. The stock of City Mills is very light is generally held at 86,371, some ask 86,50. Rev Flor

Commercial.

Dealers in breadstuffs are generally holding back for the

Description to resistants are generally holding back for the steamer. Pennsylvanta branch held at 64,00 Corn med. 43,56 a 43,57; ye flour 85,75; wheat is scarce; prime red commands 440e, and white 60. 136 a 150; yellow corn 67 a 65c, and in good request; onto 60c; yellow corn 67 a 65c, and in good request; pate 95; yellow corn 67 Provisions exhibit no change; groeverse tolerably firm Cutton is in fair request; prices slightly improved. Siles of Whiskey at 36 a 35c, per gallon. The weather is clear and cold.

NEW. York, December 23.

The Flour market is firm, with a fair demand, though the sales are very light. Prime Genesee brands are firm at 46,674 a 46,50. A sale of 1,000 barvels Richmond Cay Mills was made at 57.25.

Sales of Genesee are making to be delivered in March at 6,713, and in May, June, July and August at 85,60. There was a sale to-day of 2000 boxrels Western at 86,23. Wheat is in demand, but it is held too firmly for sales. A small parcel of white brought 180.

Corn is in good demand, but parties generally cannot agree on prices. About 5000 bushels were sold at 50 for mixed and round yellow, and 55 a 57 for white.

Small sales of Kye are making at 85, but the demand is not good.

Pork is still dull and unsettled. Small sales of Mees were made at 411, Prime is nominally held at 88. Siles of new Laut, prime, in barrels at 5 cents.

Whiskey is rather dull, asies of 100 barrels State at 25; cents.

The Cotton dealers are firm but quiet, in consequence of the non arrival of the steamer. A few hundred bales were sold exchaintyly to spinners.

The Niegars Palls Railroad cars run off the track this more run of the track this more run of the track this more run of the run of

TESTIMONY OF THE DOCTORS IN FAVOR OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF
WILD CHERRY.
Extery, Maine, Sept. 30, 1645.
This certifers that I have recommended the use of Dr.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY or diseased
the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my
knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed
consumption had takes place, the Wild Cherry effected a
cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

hthisteas parents and the control of Patent Medicines and indicious.

"Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines a general, but candor must discriminate between outrageness and not man and those medicines which lave proved salutary, and in many well attested cases untaken."

"Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines and a general patent of the patents of the patents

have proved sanutary, and in many well subsect closed curvative."

Dr. Hoffman, Huntington, Pa., cured a child of Authma with it, after he declared he could do no more with his curve that the provided here in the provided here. The present the provided here is a provided here. The provided here is

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MANIGAC. Processor of Diseases of Woman. 3k edition, 18th, pp. 265, price 31. 25,000 copies sold in three mondas. The great demand for this most important work, of which thousands are sold) has compeled the issue of anither edition. It is intended seperabily for the married, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them the companion secrets which should be known to them some content of the content of the

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many married females sickly, debilitated and prostated, as also the causes, and whether they are susceptible of remedy. They will here find these important majoritated, swhich in decorate in metical and physiological actions, which had covered in metical and physiological actions, which had covered in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfage, as well as that of her husband.

The, revelations contained in its pages have already

prise in fitting up this creatalishment.

Aukerni.—At the Adelphi last night, the drama of "Therese," and the farce of the "Maid of Munsier" was performed to a full and finshionable house. We are pleased to see that the gentlemaily propristors bid fair to reap the fruits of their enterprise. Mrs. Nichols sustained the part of "Therese" admirably. Mr. Herbert as "Corwin," and Mr. Bradshawas "Fontain," drew loud and repeated plaudits from the audience. Our comic poetle rhyming-without reason friend, Mr. Harrison, is all the ton. He is quite personal, but very flattering in his extemporaneous sonnets. Success to them all, say we.

BROWN's PAINTINGE.—We advise all who have not seen this collection of the herces of Mentage.

F. R. S.—Hendley's Dyster Saloon at the corner of 7th and E streets, has been lately much inproved in the interior arrangement. We dropped in these this morning, and the great display of visuds and mammoth oysters that greated our sight and palse, cerninded us that Christmass was close at hand.

Ballhoan.—The cars were detained last evening by the running off of the burden train. We are happy to learn that nothing serious occurred.

Py to learn that nothing secondary to learn that nothing secondary to project the they mean to prosecute all persons who may be detected in violating the elty ordinances in selling first-crackers, or in firing crackers, guns, or pistois in the streets or elsewhere in the city during the approaching holydays.

E. G. HANDY,
J. F. WOLLARD,
R. R. BURR,
J. M. WRIGHT,

Arrivals at Gotels, etc., up to 2 p. m.

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY 6. B. COLEMAN G R Riddle, Del C H Gordon, Del C W Borup, lady, a Lake Superior S H Condict, N J E M Greenway, Be H Lyon and lady, Rev. J E Rockwell, Dr Mcstezener, Mo D and Custia, Bosto J Kinaman, N Y Mr Rowe and lady, A B Stevens, N Y J Thursley, do R C Duvall, U S N J Young, Alexa Mr Haywood, N C

BROWN'S HOTEL.

A HOTEL.

J. C. Shepherst, Phila
G. Handis, Md.
J. Stephens, D. C.
Mr. Lazarus, Phila
R. M. Potts, D. C.
W. M. Randelph, Va.
C. Jenkins, Phila
J. H. Coleman, Clarit
S. B. Coleman, do J I. Kinser, Va
E M Greenway, Md
Mr Schamn, N Y
F G Dallas, U S N
E C Genet, do
A Hoeo, Balt
W A Barilett, Balt
G M Oit, Pa
G C Miller, Mi

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
LIMITE, E Steel, Mo
S N R E Rabean, N Y
W H Myers, Balt
S N B R Barbour, N Y
S Parker, Wash

CITY HOTEL

THE MESSERS, WILLAM